

MASSACHUSETTS

*CIVIL WAR MOMUMENTS, GRAVESITES
AND PLACES OF INTEREST*



The Wounded Color Sergeant
Topsfield *Theo Alice Ruggles Kitson*

In great deeds something abides.

On great fields something stays.

Forms change and pass, bodies disappear.

But spirits linger to consecrate ground for the vision place of the soul.

And reverent men and women from afar,

And generations that know us and that we know of not,

*Will be heart drawn to see where and by whom great things were sacrificed and done for
them.*

They shall come to this field to ponder and to dream.

And the shadow of a mighty presence shall wrap them in its bosom,

And the power of the vision will enter into their souls.

*Joshua Chamberlain
Dedication of 20th Maine Monument*

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PREFACE

The Civil War has haunted America for generations. We struggle to understand the meaning. On town commons, in cemeteries, in other public places there are monuments to those who fought and died in the most devastating conflict seen in America. Seeing monuments across the Massachusetts landscape, I began a simple exercise of photographing prominent monuments.

The exercise soon became more complex than anticipated. Why not photograph all the Civil War monuments in the state? Where are they located? When were they built? In discovering resources to identify where they were, the history each of monument became intriguing. Why not document their history? If others were interested in a monument, where could it be found? They are works of art. Who were the artists that created them? There are predominant monument styles. What were they? How did styles change? Some monuments were in cemeteries, which are the final resting places of prominent and less prominent Civil War personalities. Who else was memorialized in those cemeteries? Are there places of Civil War interest in Massachusetts? The result was a compilation of monuments to the civil war soldier and sailor, individuals, selected gravesites and places of interest.

The search was not easy. Fred Caldwell, of the Civil War Roundtable of Central Massachusetts, kindly guided me to a 1910 book by the Grand Army of the Republic that catalogued monuments known at that time. John Moon, also of the Civil War Roundtable of Central Massachusetts, provided information on the Civil War monument styles and how they changed. Helen Hannon was consistent in telling me about new monuments she discovered that I had not. She has been a leader in restoration of Civil War monuments including the Soldiers' Field Monument in Cambridge and the Grand Army of the Republic Monument in Mount Hope Cemetery, Boston. I am grateful for their help. I am also grateful to the research staff of the Boston Public Library who pointed me to additional sources of information, the most notable of which is the Smithsonian Information Research Service.

I am also appreciative to those who encouraged the project and asked "Did you find the monument to ___ in ___?" In most cases the answer was no. Although there were times when I did not want to hear the answer, to be true to the task it was necessary to go back to towns to capture the new information. I am also thankful to the Town Clerks, Selectman's Staff, Cemetery Commissioners and Historical Commissioners who kindly responded to telephone inquires and referred me to monuments in their communities.

Although sometimes frustrated with the curt responses from some, I was heartened by staff who would acknowledge that it would be difficult to find a particular monument or grave site and simply said "follow me."

Despite data sources available, finding "the old town cemetery" was challenging. After much trial and error I found a consistent and reliable source of information – the local fire department. Members knew their town, knew what I was looking for and knew how to get there. I am especially thankful for the help of the fire service in towns to numerous to specify.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The motto of the North Carolina Memorial Association was "A land without monuments is a ~~and~~ land without memories." Massachusetts's memories of the Civil War are broad and deep.

Over several years, 390 monuments to Civil War soldiers, sailors and individuals, located in 270 cities and towns, were identified and documented. Places of Civil War interest were also documented. Gravesites of civilians (15) associated with the War, soldiers and company officers (40), regimental officers (20), general officers (60), and Medal of Honor awardees (78) were identified and documented.

Monuments have overreaching themes: bravery, integrity, fortitude, heroism, noble deeds, courage, respect, sacrifice. They rarely glorify war – peace is a frequent theme.

Monuments were found in communities in which the available documentation indicated none. If a monument is not identified in this report it means that none was found, rather than none being in a given community.

In selecting what was a "Civil War Monument" two issues arose. Was a tablet or plaque a monument? Was a monument of those who fought in "all wars" a "Civil War Monument"? In both cases the answer is yes. It is intent that matters, not size or budget or fine art. There were a few instances where monuments included specific wars or dates of conflict, but not the Civil War or 1861 to 1865. For example, one town had a monument dedicated to those who fought in the country's wars but placed dates on the monument beginning in 1917. Following the principle of intent this, and similar monuments, are not included in this project.

There were several gravesite areas reserved for civil war veterans dedicated by the Grand Army of the Republic marked by cannons or urns. Some were inscribed, but most were not. In both instances they are included as monuments. Some are massive, such as to in Cambridge Cemetery, while others are modest. Regardless, following the principle of intent, they are equal acknowledgements of the sacrifices of the Civil War man at arms. Some cemeteries had areas marked by Civil War cannon but were not clearly associated with veterans graves nor were they engraved (e.g. Fairview Cemetery in Chicopee and Pine Grove Cemetery in Westborough). Others marked veterans gravesites but it did not appear that they principal acknowledgement was to the Civil War soldier (e.g. Edgell Grove Cemetery in Framingham which appeared to be focused on Revolutionary War veterans). These are not included as Civil War monuments in the document.

Several communities were incorporated after the Civil War ended and thus do not have monuments. However, there are also towns absorbed by larger communities or new towns have been created since the War that have monuments (East Abington now Rockland, East Medway now Millis, South Dedham now Norwood, South Reading now Wakefield, South Scituate now Norwell). Others have been consolidated (Brighton, Dorchester, Hyde Park and West Roxbury into Boston) and monuments are referenced in

older references to their pre-consolidation names. They are identified in this report under their current city or town designation.

Documentation includes over 4,000 photographs of monuments and gravesites, architectural and artistic details, and placement in the landscape. Findings are presented in several volumes.

Volume 1 – Massachusetts Civil War Monuments – Abington to Cunningham

Volume 2 – Massachusetts Civil War Monuments – Dalton to Lynn

Volume 3 – Massachusetts Civil War Monuments – Malden to Rutland

Volume 4 – Massachusetts Civil War Monuments- Salem to Wrentham

Volume 5 – Monuments to Individuals

Volume 6 – Places of Interest

Volume 7 – Gravesites – Civilians

Volume 8 – Gravesites – Soldiers and Company Officers

Volume 9 – Gravesites – Regimental Officers

Volume 10 – Gravesites - General Officers

Volume 11 – Gravesites - Medal of Honor

Appendix A contains Table of Contents of each volume. Appendix B contains a listing of cities and towns for which no monuments were found.

2.0 THE MONUMENTS

2.1 Monument Types

Although some monuments contained the names of all who fought, most were erected in the memory of those who had died in the conflict. There are few monuments dedicated to Civil War units:

- 2nd and 20th Massachusetts Infantry in the Boston Public Library,
- 10th Massachusetts Infantry West Springfield,
- 2nd Crops of Cadet and 23rd Massachusetts Infantry in Salem,
- 54th Massachusetts in Boston and
- 54th/55th Massachusetts and 5th Massachusetes Cavalry at Meigs Field, Hyde Park.

There are two are monuments to Civil War nurses. One is a statue located in the State House, Boston. The other is a stone tablet located in Forest Hills Cemetery, Jamaica Plain, Boston.

Although larger communities, with so many servicing and sources of funds, would be expected to have larger and more imposing monuments than smaller towns, monument size and grandeur was not related to size or apparent wealth. For example, the town of Conway library, an imposing granite structure, has the names of those who served carved

on the outer walls. Some communities that would be considered wealthy have very modest remembrances.

Albeit perhaps small in numbers, a significant percentage of the population of all towns served in the Civil War. Even the smallest communities have monuments to those who served and died. The effect on those remaining in small towns was just as severe as those from larger communities.

Monuments to men and women who served in the Civil War are categorized as follows:

- Memorial Buildings
- Tablets
- Funery Style Monuments
- Sentinel Style Monuments
- Heroic or Allegorical Style Monuments
- Cannon or Shot
- Other Miscellaneous Styles

Table 1 shows the distribution of monument by type.

Table 1
Distribution of Monuments by Type

Type	Number	Percent
Funery	83	23%
Sentinel	81	23%
Heroic/Allegorical	47	13%
Tablets (Outdoor)	47	13%
Tablets (Indoor)	40	11%
Memorial Halls	25	7%
Cannon or shot	16	5%
Other (e.g. urns, lions)	23	6%
Total	360	100%

2.1.1 Memorial Buildings

Memorial buildings were popular dedications to the debt of the living to those who served. They are libraries, Town Halls or other structures used for community purposes. They can be simple, such as those in Hadley and Palmer, or elaborate such as the Pollard Library in Lowell or the Harvard University Memorial Hall in Cambridge.

Memorial building were advanced as “living” memiorals. However, construction was not without criticism as some believed that the utilitarian nature of such buildings would overshadow their monumental themes.

The Pollard Library contains large murals of the key battles fought by U.S. Grant. Memorial Hall is a splendid Victorian structure containing statues, paintings and stained glass windows generally related to the role of Harvard graduates in the Civil War. Even smaller towns can have elaborate memorial buildings, such as the granite town hall in Monson, topped with a soldier carrying the colors.

2.1.2 Tablets

Tablets recognizing those who served and died are located inside buildings, such as libraries or town halls, as well as outdoors in public parks or commons. Tablets can be bronze plaques containing the names or simple remembrances of those who served.

Even these simple monuments can convey a powerful story. The last name listed on the tablets in Bolton is "Thornton Hayden, 5th Mass Cavalry, Readville, Mass." Records indicate that Thornton Hayden was a "contraband" – a freed slave who was doing work for the Union army. He was brought to Bolton in 1863 by Capt. Henry Whitcomb, who was wounded at Gettysburg. Hayden joined a black cavalry unit and died while training in camp. So here is a small Massachusetts community, listed with the sons of those who have lived in the community for almost 200 years, is a freed slave who joined the cavalry in defense of freedom.

2.1.3 Funery Style

Funery style memorials are simple and somber. They were generally constructed soon after the War with hearts heavy with grief. Earlier forms were simple obelisks of unpolished stone. More elaborate forms emerged: polished stone or topped with emblems such as funeral urns or eagles. They were familiar forms with the Washington Monument and Bunker Hill Monument being prominent examples.

2.1.4 Sentinel Style

As society moved further away from the horror of war another style predominated, with the general name "The Sentinel". Although the numbers of monuments of this style are about the same as the funery style, its powerful message makes it one of the most visible in Massachusetts. A standing infantry soldier replaced the simple obelisk. It is the figure of a common soldier, generally standing at parade rest, hands clasped over his rifle. Other forms emerged, such as a soldier holding the nation's flag in place of the rifle. In all cases, he solemnly gazes over the horizon with an expression of determination, defiance and self-sacrifice, as well as sadness. He has been described as "standing guard over the remains of the loyal dead."

When an early version was dedicated at Antietam, the Boston Transcript reported the monument as "The ideal figure is the United States soldier as Sentinel. He stands at rest with his musket, the cartridge box and bayonet dropping from his side. He is clad in the regulation overcoat with cape and wears the cap of the soldier. The attitude is perfect

repose, but watchful eye and intelligent face expresses vigilance and manly courage. The face is smooth shaven except for a heavy mustache and is that of a resolute man. The drapery hangs in massive and graceful folds, the material lending itself admirably to good effect of light and shade. The position is easy and the figure is full of strength and dignity."

2.1.5 Heroic or Allegorical Style

At the end of the 1800s, and into the early 1900s, the bitterness began to fade and with it the sadness. The heroism and patriotism of the War was celebrated. This phase also coincided with (or was in part responsible for?) the rise in great works of public art in the "Beaux Arts" period. The Sentinel type was also evolving to more active soldier. For example, "The Smirisher" in Randolph and Whitman is a soldier rushing to the line of battle. Increasing economic prosperity also make the expenditures associated with colossal work of art more acceptable.

One of the earlier monuments is "The Volunteer of 1861" – the Massachusetts Monument at Vicksburg. Versions are found in Newburyport, North Attleboro, Sharon and Townsend. He has been described as "an intrepid youth symbolizing the courage and devotion to duty"

Another outstanding work of art is "The Wounded Color Sergeant" found on the town common in Topsfield. The color bearer has been wounded and has fallen. He is struggling to hand the flag to another man, who is dropping his rifle as he takes hold of the colors. Eyes are forward and resolute on the objective. The wounded color sergeant's eyes are on the colors, with loyalty and thankfulness that another will carry the cause forward.

Use of allegorical figures such as winged victory, war, peace and reconciliation became prominent. Figures representing infantry soldiers, sailors, cavalry and artillery also frequently appear. They are dramatic in size and the use of color and shadow. Although found in larger cities (with presumably a larger base of funding support), they are also found in smaller communities such as Webster. The monument in Webster has been recently restored with the full color of such monuments evident.

The advent of the heroic style was not without controversy. As the "City Beautiful" movement began to take hold, the artists were dominating public art and those schooled in the fine arts. They generally looked with disdain at monuments dedicated prior to their movement. In their view those that came from catalogues could have no merit. In 1910 one noted "Small towns may still contain, in all ignorance, the works of self-disfiguration." The proponents of the new wave of monuments were far away from the horror of war. One saw monuments as a way for a father to "resolve to push his boy as far as he can to a fine manhood and to make his votive offering to his country and thus enrich mankind with the most royal gift a father can offer."

Other comments included "granite columns, braced by cast-iron goddesses, smirking generals on brass race horses, and tin soldiers." These commentators are likely those who never fought in the War nor were they close to anyone who died or was wounded physically or mentally. They were too far away to understand.

2.1.6 Cannon or Shot

37 le Civil war cannon, or in some cases displays of cannon balls or shell, are found with some frequency. One of the more striking types are three large cannon formed into a triangle with mussels facing upward such as those in Worcester. For reasons that are obscure, most of these monuments are located in cemeteries.

2.1.7 Other

Miscellaneous other types of monuments include carved stones, urns and lions. The monument in Abington is a bridge leading to a town park.

2.1.8 Confederate Monuments

other There is a legend that the northernmost monument to a Confederate Civil War soldier is in York Maine. The story line is that the monument manufacturer sent a confederate to Maine and the order Union soldier to a southern town. There is nothing characteristic of the York monument that would suggest a confederate. However, there is a monument to a Confederate soldier in Massachusetts.

Charles Strahan, a lieutenant colonel in the Confederate Army located to Oak Bluffs after the War. Apparently he was successful and became a respected member of the community and supported the erection of a monument to Union and Confederate soldiers. The soldier depicted is a Confederate. (See Volume 3 for a photograph and complete description.) The inscription reads:

Erected in honor of the |Grand Army of the Republic by Charles Strahan, Co B, 21st Virginia regiment

The chasm is closed, in memory of the restored union this tablet is dedicated by union veterans of the Civil War and patriotic citizens of Martha's Vineyard in honor of the confederate soldiers.

Henry Clay Wade Post GAR No. 201

Another monument to Confederate soldiers is located at Fort Warren, Georges Island, Boston Harbor. Fort Warren was a prisoner of war camp. Through the leadership of its commander, Colonel Dimick, it was one of the most humane. Prisoner of war camps, both north and south, suffered from inadequate facilities and supplies. Death rates were astronomical. Fort Warren was different. Prisons were treated well with very low death rates. Only 13 Confederate soldiers died, and those from causes unrelated to their imprisonment. Among the prominent prisoners were James M. Mason and John Slidell, confederate emissaries captured from the British ship Trent causing an international

incident and almost brought Britain into the War. Also imprisoned at Fort Warren were Confederate Vice President Alexander Stephens and General Richard Ewell. (See Volume 7, Places of Interest, for photographs and more information about Fort Warren.)

The Daughters of the Confederacy placed a stone monument to those southern soldiers who died at Fort Warren. (See Volume 1 for a photograph and complete description.)

The inscription reads:

More than a thousand confederates were imprisoned here of whom thirteen died
This marker placed in their memory by the Boston chapter United Daughters of
the Confederacy at Civil War Centennial ceremony May 24, 1963

These monuments represent the most northern monuments to Confederate soldiers. (Alton Illinois also has a monument to southern prisoners of war.)

2.2 Location

Most monuments are located on town commons or cemeteries. Some are located in public parks or squares. The latter are generally in urban areas and associated with traffic circles. Of more import in making photographic documentation difficult, the latter do not seem to fit the honorable placement that those who placed the statues would have appreciated. Others are located around public buildings – town halls or libraries. A small number are located where churches are the predominate feature.

Table 2 presents the distribution of monument locations.

Table 2
Location of Massachusetts Civil War Monuments

Location	Number	Percent
Town Common	99	35%
Cemetery	98	34%
Park or Square	47	16%
Public Building	24	8%
Church	13	5%
Other	7	2%
Total	288	100%

2.3 Dedication Dates

Monuments began to appear before the war ended. The citizens of Detroit created a citizens committee in 1861 to build a monument to their soldiers. It has been said that

when one has an idea there are hundreds who have thought of it before. But they only thought of it. The Detroit monument was not constructed until 1864. Somerville is the first community in the nation to honor their Civil War dead (1863).

Civil War monuments were constructed even before the War ended and continues today. The earliest monument in Massachusetts to recognize an individual was for Sumner Needham of Lawrence. Needham was a member of the 6th Massachusetts, the first to answer the call to defend that nation's Capital. One April 19, 1861, the regiment was attacked by a secessionist mob while marching through Baltimore. Needham was reputed to be the first Union soldier killed in the Civil War. (Although others from Lowell may share that distinction.) The monument was dedicated in 1862.

Almost immediately after the Battle of First Manassas members of the 8th Georgia built a monument to their leader on the battlefield. Union soldiers built a monument to Hazens Brigade at Stones River, completed in November 1863. The Surrender Monument at Vicksburg was dedicated on July 4, 1864.

As noted above, the earliest monument to the general soldier was dedicated in Somerville in 1863. The monument in Newton was dedicated in 1864 and the monument in Reading was dedicated in 1865. The last moment recorded is in the town of Dalton, dedicated in 1998. The town of Millbury restored monument was rededicated in 2002. The monument to the members of the Wesley Methodist Church in Dorchester who served in the Civil War was rededicated in 2004.

Other towns are considering monuments, a tribute to the enduring legacy of the War in our civic memory. A model for a monument to African American soldiers at the Civil War training camp in Readville, now Hyde Park, has been unveiled. The Central Massachusetts Civil War Roundtable is in early fund raising for a plaque recognizing training camp in Worcester – Camp Wool where the 21st, 25th, 34th and 36th Massachusetts Infantry trained.

As could be expected, many monuments were dedicated shortly after the War. Nine were dedicated in 1866, 15 in 1867 and eight each in 1868, 1869 and 1870. Although approximately 20% of the monuments were dedicated between 1863 and 1869, there was a steady stream of dedications over the decades until 1920 at which time 91% of the monuments documented in this study were dedicated.

Table 3 shows when monuments were dedicated.

Table 3
Dedication Dates

Dates	Number	Percent
1863-1869	48	20%
1870-1879	48	20%
1880-1889	36	15%
1890 –1899	27	12%
1900 – 1909	37	15%
1910 – 1919	21	9%
1920 – Present	23	9%
Total	240	100%

2.4 Sources of Funds

Cities and towns did not pay for most monuments. Towns paid for only 26% of the 189 monuments for which data was available for this study. This analysis is admittedly biased - monuments paid for by cities and towns are under represented. Where data was available, many identified sources of funds as “the citizens of the Town” or by “the Town” that were actually paid for by subscriptions of townspeople or other private fundraising endeavors rather than public funds. If there was no data available clearly identifying funding sources (town funds or subscriptions), monuments dedicated “by the town” were not included in this summary. Notwithstanding this bias, it is clear that funds for the majority of Civil War monuments in Massachusetts came from private sources. Table 4 summaries funding sources.

Private fund raising for monuments in the 1800’s appears to be a nation wide phenomenon. For example, the Washington Monument and Bunker Hill Monument were largely constructed by private fund raising activities. Of the nine Civil War equestrian statues in Washington only three were built from general funds.

Table 4
Sources of Funds for Monuments

Sources	Number	Percentage
Town	50	26%
Individuals	46	24%
Grand Army of the Republic	43	23%
General Subscription	19	10%
Ladies Aid Society, Women's Relief Corps	20	10%
Town/Subscription	13	7%
Total	191	100%

2.5 Why did they fight?

We know it today as the “Civil War” but it has many names. Our southern friends might call it “The Recent Unpleasantness” or “The Second War for Independence”. The monuments give answers to why those who suffered the events thought their eyes, as documented by the words on their monuments. They fought against the Rebellion and for the Union. Fifty one percent of the monuments identified these two causes. Only 25% identified the Civil War. Emancipation is rarely identified as a reason for the conflict. Only five monuments identified slavery as an issue: Boston Soldiers and Sailors Monument, the Sphinx at Mount Auburn Cemetery and those of Easton, Fitchburg and New Bedford.

One monument, dedicated to prisoners of war who died at Fort Warren in Boston Harbor, was placed by the Daughters of the Confederacy remembering the “War Between the States.” The thirteen names appearing on the monument are remarkably low considering horrid conditions and high death rates common in prisoner of war camps, both North and South. A stairway at Tufts University is dedicated to alumni who fought in several wars, including the Civil War – or characterized in the stonework – The War Between the States.

Table 5
What they Fought for

Cause	Number	Percent
The Union	51	26%
The Rebellion, The Great Rebellion	49	25%
War of 1861 – 1865	49	25%
Civil War	49	25%
The War Between the States	1	-
Total	199	100%

2.6 Where did they fight?

Everywhere. Or virtually everywhere. As would be expected for a northeastern state, Massachusetts regiments tended to participate in eastern theatre battles. However, Massachusetts troops were represented in all sections of the nation. Sixty battles are identified on monuments. A list is contained in Appendix C.

2.7 Monument Fabricators

With so many communities throughout the nation moving toward memorizing their Civil War soldiers a major monument making industry developed – quarries, stone cutters, foundries, marketers, distributors and architects prospered. The fine grain and easily split granites of Westerly, Rhode Island and Barre, Vermont resulting in becoming important areas of granite supply areas. Bedford, Indiana was a major limestone supplier. Other granite suppliers were found in Quincy, Massachusetts and Hallowell, Maine. Foundry areas were concentrated in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, New York, New York, and Chicopee, Massachusetts.

The largest firms were the New England Monument Company, lead by entrepreneur James G. Batterson, and Smith Granite Company. William B. Van Amridge spun off from the Smith Company to form a major firm with his name. Prominent foundries included Jno. William Foundry and the National Fine Art Foundry founded by Maurice J. Powers. Others included Bureau Brothers of Philadelphia, Henry- Bonnard of New York, Gorham Company of Providence and the American Art Bronze Company of Chicopee.

Increasing number of suppliers and technological advances resulted in reduced pricing which further increased the market.

Thirty-three companies produced 50 of the monuments identified. The most prominent was the Ames Manufacturing Company, Chicopee (7 monuments). Batterson Monument Works, Hartford, and successor manufacturers were responsible for six. A listing of these companies is contained in Appendix D.

2.8 Civil War Monument Artists

As heroic and allegorical styles became more in vogue, prominent artists were commissioned to design more complex works. Fifty-six artists were identified in researching monuments to civil war soldiers, sailors and individuals. As could be expected, monuments to individuals invited the better known artists of the turn of the century. The fifty-five artists identified were responsible for eighty-nine monuments and are listed in Appendix E. A brief biography is contained in F, Artist Profiles.

Of the works for which specific artists could be identified (including monuments to individuals and gravesite monuments), the most prominent are Martin Milmore (8), Theo Alice Ruggles Kitson (7), Daniel Chester French (6), Melzar Hunt Mosman (6), Henry Hudson Kitson (3) and Thomas Ball (3).

One of the more interesting stories about Civil War monuments concerns the statue of Charles Sumner in Cambridge. The city fathers decided to conduct a blind competition for the statue. The winner was Anne Whitney. Despite the fact that she designed the statue to Samuel Adams in Statuary Hall in the House of Representatives, the city fathers were not about to accept a female designing a statue of a man. The competition was voided. Better no statue than one designed by a woman. However, they underestimated the will and persistence of Anne Whitney. During the next 20 years she embarked on a private fund raising campaign resulting in the unveiling of the statue in 1900.

One of the most renowned Civil War monument artists was Theo Alice Ruggles Kitson. The "Volunteer of 1861" in Newburyport was an early example of the newer, more dynamic, form of monument artistry. Its duplicate was selected as the Massachusetts Monument at the Vicksburg National Military Park. Her work at Vicksburg included seventeen busts and fifty-two bas-reliefs of commanders who served during the battle. She was one of the few artists whose principal source of income was related to Civil War monuments. bas

A complete listing of artists and where their works can be found is contained in Appendix E. As mentioned earlier, the Harvard University Memorial Hall also includes many art works associated with Civil War personalities and events. A listing of selected memorials and art work found in the Memorial Hall is contained in Appendix G.

3.0 MONUMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS

In addition to monuments to soldiers, sailors and nurses of the Civil War, monuments to individuals were also documented. Some were obvious – some less so. Generals Hooker (Boston), Banks (Waltham) and Devens (Boston and Worcester) were all prominent personalities, albeit not recognized by today's historians as great military leaders. Other examples of prominent, but less known today personalities are "War Governor" John A. Andrew (Hingham) and Senator Charles Sumner (Boston and Cambridge).

While documenting monuments to well known personalities, others of interest were found. Abolitionist Charles Toray died in a Baltimore prison after aiding slaves in Maryland (Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge). Sumner Needham (Lawrence), Luther Ladd, Addison Charles Taylor and Addison Whitney (Lowell) were the first Union soldiers to die. Oliver Hazard, a black man, served with the 54th Massachusetts and is portrayed on a bust in Leominster. A beautiful Tiffany stained glass window dedicated to

General Edmund Rice is located in the Emanuel Episcopal Church in Wakefield. Some of these memorials were found by specific reference, others by serendipity.

Volume 5 contains photographs of monuments to individuals. A listing of these monuments and where they can be found is contained in Appendix A.

4.0 PLACES OF INTERST

While trekking through Massachusetts locations of interest were found. Those that might be obvious to a student of the Civil War include the Springfield Armory National Historic Site in Springfield, Fort Warren in Boston Harbor – an early war training area and a latter war prisoner of war camp. The GAR Hall in Lynn has been maintained as it was over 100 years ago

Other interesting sites, such as the studios of artists who created Civil War monuments (Chester French, Henry Hudson Kitson and Augustus St. Gaudens) were found. The Brockton City Hall contains an excellent collection of paintings with Civil War themes. A listing of paintings and artists in the Brockton City Hall is contained in H. The Meridian Hotel in Boston contains paintings of Abraham Lincoln and Union Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase. Shots fired from the Monitor are located in the Lawrence City Hall.

Volume 6 contains a sampling of photographs and information and some of locations which may be of interest. Appendix A contains a listing of the contents of Volume 6.

5.0 GRAVESITES

5.1 Civilians

As many monuments are located in cemeteries, it became a natural extension to search out gravesites of Civil War personalities. What began as simple searches for well known individuals such as Clara Barton (Oxford), Julia Ward Howe (Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge) led to more recognized names, at least to those who study the Civil War. These include Dorethea Dix and Edward Everett (Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge). As with monuments to individuals, some findings were random. If there was someone prominent enough, or rich enough, to provide a distinguished monument it was recorded. Individuals with little recognition today are also recorded, such as George Root, one of the most prolific songwriters of the period. He contributed many songs to the Union cause, among them are: Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!; The Battle Cry of Freedom; and Just Before the Battle Mother.

A Volume 7 contains photographs of civilian gravesites. The contents to this volume can be found in Appendix A.

5.2 Soldiers and Company Officers

It was not unusual for 15% of a town's population to be off to the War. There are gravesites of Civil War soldiers in almost every cemetery in Massachusetts. Staff of the Hope Cemetery in Worcester provided a list of soldiers buried in that cemetery – almost 1,350 names. The gravesites represented are only a random selection based on loose criteria:

- A person of interest. For example, Lieutenant Willie Grout was the first soldier from Worcester to die in the War, killed at Balls Bluff. Little recognizing the scope of what would come, his funeral was a major event. The well know Civil War song “The Vacant Chair”, was inspired by Willie Grouts death.
- The unusual. For example, a confederate veteran gravesite found was in Rural Cemetery Worcester, William Foute of the 27th Tennessee.
- Gravestones of interest. Some gravestones were elaborate with carvings of military accoutrements or cannon; others were simple, showing a kepi or campaign hat. If found, they are included.
- Soldier died in battle. When encountered, gravestones that indicated the soldier has died in battle were documented.
- Just because. In some cases a futile search for a specific gravesite a gravesite of an officer was discovered and documented for no other reason than it was found.

The Civil War was noted to be a war of “Brother Against Brother.” This sentiment is personified in Laurel Cemetery, Fitchburg. There lie Charles and George Bailey. After graduating from Dartmouth, Charles moved to New Orleans with his uncle. He taught school and became a lawyer. In 1862 he joined the Fifth Company of the New Orleans Washington Artillery. He was killed during the battle of Chickamagua in September, 1863. While Charles went to New Orleans with his uncle, brother George went to Holyoke and became a mechanic. Returning to Fitchburg, he joined a pre-War militia unit. When the Civil War began his unit was activated and joining General Banks army in Louisiana. On May 25, 1863, he was wounded during the attack on Fort Hudson and died of wounds shortly thereafter.

Volume 8 contains photographs of civilian gravesites. The contents to this volume can be found in Appendix A.

5.3 Regimental Officers

Gravesites of nineteen regimental officers buried in Massachusetts were documented. Their gravesites and brief biographies are found in Volume 9. As noted in Section 5.4 below, the government awarded brevet generalships on a wholesale basis at war's end. Seventeen regimental commanders received such brevets. Their gravesites and summaries of their brevets and their service are contained in Volume 10, General Officers. Appendix J is a summary of regimental officers including brevet generals who did not serve in brigadier positions.

Of the total of nineteen regimental officers (not breveted as Brigadier Generals) buried in Massachusetts, eight were from non-Massachusetts regiments:

- William A. Arnold, 19th Rhode Island Infantry
- Henry Brown - 2rd New Jersey,
- Charles Hapgood - 5th New Hampshire,
- William Haskell - 132rd Illinois Volunteers,
- Francis Hazeltine - 13th Maine Infantry,
- Thomas Higginson - 1st Carolina Colored Troops,
- Thomas Osborne - 1st New York Artillery and
- Elijah Walker, 4th Maine Infantry.

There are undoubtedly more regimental officers buried in Massachusetts than identified herein.

5.3 General Officers

Gravesites of sixty generals buried in Massachusetts were identified. Of those, seventeen received brevets as colonels and did not have brigade or equivalent commands. Eight were West Point graduates.

A brevet rank is an honor promotion that was generally awarded in acknowledgement of outstanding service. Brevets were frequently awarded to officers who died or showed exceptional leadership during combat. Of the seventeen identified in this work, Henry Livermore Abbott, Nathaniel Jackson, Thomas Stevenson, George Ward and George Wells died in battle. Full general George Boomer also died in battle.

In 1865 the government issued brevets to many army officers. This sparked outrage as there had been few awarded during the war and then only under exceptional circumstances. To many the action made the honor meaningless. Twelve Massachusetts colonels were included in the 1865 promotion list and are included in this work in the general officer category.

Volume 10 contains gravesite photographs and brief descriptions of the careers and Civil War service of each. Generals are listed in Table of Contents in Appendix A. Appendix J is a list of Massachusetts Brevet Generals whose gravesites were not located.

6.0 Medal of Honor Recipients

There were 1,198 army, 307 navy and 17 marine Civil War Medal of Honor recipients. One hundred and twenty were from Massachusetts. Of those 120, seventy-one Army (6% of total) (62 army, 6 cavalry and 3 artillery), forty seven (15% of total) Navy and two Marine recipients were accredited to Massachusetts. Medal of Honor recipients born in Massachusetts who were accredited to other states are not included. For example, General Nelson Miles lived in Westminster, but is accredited to New York. Eighty-one Civil War Medal of Honor recipients are buried in Massachusetts. Of those, twenty-two are not accredited to Massachusetts:

- Wilman Blackmar, Captain, Co I, 1st West Virginia Cavalry
- Robert M. Boody, Corporal, 40th New York Infantry
- Charles J. Bibber, Gunners Mate, US Navy, accredited to Maine
- Francis E. Brownell, Coxswain, US Navy, accredited to New York
- Michael Connely (AKA John Mack, Seaman, US Navy, accredited to Maine)
- Charles Copp, Captain, CO C, 9th New Hampshire Infantry
- Gardner Hawkins, 1st Lieutenant, Company E, 2nd Vermont Infantry
- Daniel George, Ordinary Seaman, US Navy, accredited to New Hampshire
- Osgood Hadley, Corporal, Co E, 6th New Hampshire
- Francis Hesseltine, Colonel, 13th Maine Infantry
- Michael Horgan (AKA Martin Howard), Landsman, US Navy, accredited to New York
- Edward Houghton, Ordinary Seaman, US Navy, accredited to Alabama
- Edward Howard, First Sergeant, Company H, 8th Vermont Infantry
- Charles Knight, Corporal, Company I, 9th New Hampshire Infantry
- Alexander Mack, Chief Boatswains Mate, US Navy, accredited to New York
- Harvey Munsell, Sergeant, Company A, 99th Pennsylvania Infantry
- Osgood Hadley, Sergeant, Company H, 5th New Hampshire Regiment
- William B. Poole, Quartermaster, US Navy, accredited to Maine
- James Roantree, 1st Sergeant, US Marines, accredited to New York
- John Wagner, Corporal, Company C, 40th Missouri Infantry
- John Walsh, Corporal, Company D, 5th New York Cavalry
- James W. Verney, Chief Quartermaster, US Navy, accredited to Maine

A Union sailor accredited to Alabama? Edward Houghton was born in Alabama but moved to Massachusetts. He enlisted from Woburn in 1862 and served on the Steamer Chicopee. Houghton was one of the volunteers to conduct a stealth attack on the Confederate ram Albemarle. He was wounded during the attack and subsequently died.

Of the remaining fifty-seven, it was not possible to find the gravesites of three. Frederick Anderson, Private, Company A, 18th Massachusetts Infantry is noted to be buried in the Anderson Family Cemetery in Bristol County. It has not been possible to locate the

cemetery. John McFarland, Captain of the Forecastle, US Navy, is reportedly buried in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Lowell. It was not possible to locate the gravesite as cemetery records are incomplete. Michael Crowley, Private, Company A, 12th New York Infantry is also reported to be buried in Massachusetts. However, the location of the gravesite is unknown.

The first African Americans to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor was Color Sergeant William Carney of the 54th Massachusetts, buried in New Bedford. He is among the seven African Americans who were awarded the Medal of Honor for actions during the Civil War. Corporal Andrew Jackson Smith, gravesite unknown, was a member of the 55th Massachusetts, also a regiment composed of African Americans. Smith received was killed in the Battle of Honey Hill, South Carolina. Smith took the colors when the Color Sergeant was killed and advanced the colors. Half of the officers and one third of the enlisted men were killed during the battle.

Volume 11 contains photographs and detailed information about Civil War Medal of Honor recipients. A list of soldiers and sailors for which burial sites have been documented in Massachusetts, their rank, units and burial location are contained in Appendix A. A list of those who were not identified as buried in Massachusetts or whose gravesite was not located is found in Appendix K. For reasons that have not been identified, more Navy personnel attributed to Massachusetts are not buried in the state – 71% not buried in Massachusetts vs. 29% who are so buried.

Most received the award well after the War was over. Although 35% received the Medal of Honor from 1862 to 1865, 54% of the Medals were awarded after 1890. The first was awarded to Frank Hesseltine in 1862 for action at Madagorda Bay, Texas, while in command of a detachment of 100 men he beat back the advance of over 1,000 Confederate troops.

The Civil War was a war of immigrants. Thirty-one (27%) Civil War Medal of Honor recipients accredited to Massachusetts were foreign born. Fourty four percent of foreign born recipients were Irish. Countries of origin and number for each were: Canada (1), Chile (1), Denmark (1), England (5), France (2), Germany (1), Hungary (1), Ireland (13), Norway (1), Scotland (3), Sweden (1) and Wales (1).

Twenty recipients accredited to Massachusetts were born in other states. States represented and number for each were: Connecticut (2), Indiana (1), Maine (7), New Jersey (1), New Hampshire (4), New Jersey (1), New York (1), Tennessee (1), Vermont (2) Virginia (1) and Pennsylvania (1).

Only three were killed in action: William Henry Seagrave from wounds received at Fredricksburg, B. Frank Falls during the capture of a Confederate flag at Gettysburg in 1863 and Edward Houghton during the capture of the Confederate ram Albermarle in 1865. The remainder had long lives. Eight four percent lived to over sixty. Twenty four percent died at 79 or older. The last surviving winner was Adebert Ames who died in 1939 at the age of 92.

Most were privates or non-commissioned officers – 82%.

The youngest winner was Frank S. Gile (17). The oldest were Samuel E. Eddy (43), Edwin Leonard (42) and William B. Poole (42). The first to die after the war was Charles Bibber (1883).

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Appendix A

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- Volume 3 – Monuments - Salem to Wrentham
- Volume 4 – Monuments - Malden to Rutland
- Volume 5 – Monuments - Individuals
- Volume 6 – Gravesites – Civilians
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Adams	Boston - 54th, 55th, 5th Cav - Hyde Park
Agawan	Boston - Park Street Church
Amesbury	Boston - Roxbury
Amesbury - GAR	Boston - Shaw Memorial
Amesbury - Union Cemetery	Boston - Soldier and Sailors
Amesbury - High School	Boston - West Roxbury
Andover	Boxford
Arlington	Boylston
Arlington - Mt. Pleasant Cemetery	Braintree
Ashburnham	Braintree - Plain Street Cemetery
Ashby	Bridgewater
Ashfield	Bridgewater - Jennnings Hill Cemetery
Ashland	Brimfield
Athol	Brockton
Athol - Silver Lake Cemetery	Brockton City Hall
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Attleboro - Wood Lawn Cemetery	Brookfield
Auburn	Brookline
Avon	Brookline - Town Hall
Ayer	Brookline - Walnut Grove Cemetery
Ayer - Woodlawn Cemetery	Cambrdige Cemetery - Cannon
Baree	Cambridge
Barnstable	Cambridge - Mt. Auburn Cemetery
Bedford	Cambridge - Soldiers Field
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Bernardston	Centerville
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Beverly - Central Cemetery	Charlmont
Billerica	Charlton
Blackstone	Chatham
Blanford	Chelsea
Bolton	Chelsea - Soldiers' Home
Boston - Brighton	Chelsea - Garden Cemetery
Boston - Cedar Grove Cemetery	Chester
Boston - Dorchester	Chicopee
Boston - Dorchester - First Parish Church	Clinton
Boston - Dorchester - Wesley Methodist	Clinton - Woodlawn Cemetery
Boston - Forest Hills Cemetery - Nurses	Cohasset
Boston - Georges Island - Fort Warren	Colrian
Boston - Hyde Park	Concord
Boston - Kings Chapel	Conway - Common
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Dedham - Brookdale	Franklin - Town Common	Hopkinton
Dedham - Old Parish	Gardner	Hubbardston
Deerfield	Georgetown	Hudson
Dighton	Gloucester - Annisquam	Hudson - Library
Douglas	Gloucester - Cherry Hill	Hull
Douglas - Town Common	Gloucester - City Hall	Huntington
Dover	Gloucester - Lanesville	Ipswich
Dracut	Gloucester - Mt. Pleasant	Ipswich - Locust Grove
Dudley	Gloucester - Riverdale	Kingston
Dudley - Memorial Hall	Goshen	Lancaster
Dunstable	Grafton	Lawrence - GAR
Duxbury	Granby	Lawrence - Lawson Post
East Bridgewater	Granville	Lawrence - Sailors Mom
East Bridgewater - Central Cem	Great Barrington	Lawrence - Soldiers/ Sailors
East Bridgewater - Elmwood Cem	Greenfield	Lee
Eastham	Groton	Leicester - Memorial Hall
Easthampton	Groveland	Leicester - Town Hall
Easthampton - Brookside Cem	Hadley	Leominster
Easton	Halifax	Lexington
Edgartown	Hanover	Lincoln
Enfield	Hanson	Littleton
Essex	Hardwick	Lowell - Edson
Everett - Glenwood	Harvard	Lowell - Lowell
Everett - Woodlawn	Harvard -Library	Lowell - Memorial Library
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Fall River	Haverhill	Lowell - Victory
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Manchester - Memorial Lib	Nahant	Palmer
Mansfield	Natick	Paxton
Marblehead	Natick - Old Dell Park Cemtery	Peabody
Marblehead - Waterside Cemetery	Needham	Peabody - Town Hall
Marion	New Bedford	Pembroke
Marlborough	New Bedford - Rural Cemetery	Pepperell
Marlborough - Maplewood Cem	New Braintree	Petersham
Marshfield	Newbury	Pittsfield
Mashpee	Newburyport	Plainfield
Mattapoisett	Newburyport - Oak Hill Cem	Plymouth
Maynard	Newburyport - Atkinson Com	Plymouth - Vine Hill Cem.
Medfield	Newton	Plympton
Medford - Oak Grove Cem	North Adams	Princeton
Medford - Tufts Univesity	North Andover	Quincy
Medford - Tufts U. Steps	North Attleborough	Randolph
Medway	North Brookfield	Randolph - Old Town Hall
Melrose	North Reading	Raynham
Melrose - Wyoming Cemetery	Northampton	Reading
Mendon	Northampton - Bridge Street	Revere
Merrimac	Northborough	Revere - City Hall
Methuen	Northbridge	Rochester
Middleborough	Northfield	Rockland
Middleborough - Nemasket Hill Cem.	Norwell	Rockland - Library Tablets
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Salem - Harmony Grove	Sutton	Wenham - Wenham Cem
Salisbury	Swamscott - Swamscott	West Boylston
Sandwich	Swamscott	West Bridgewater
Saugus	Swansea	West Brookfield
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Sheffield	Taunton - Town Hall	Westborough
Shelburne	Templeton	Westborough - Pine Grove
Sherborne	Topsfield	Westfield
Shirley	Townsend	Westford
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Sommerville - Cemetery	Tryingham	Westminster
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Southwick	Wales	Williamstown
Spencer	Walpole	Wilmington
Spencer - Pine Grove Cem	Waltham	Winchedon
Springfield - Oak Grove Cem	Waltham - Mt. Feake Cem	Winchester
Springfield - Springfield Cem	Ware	Winthrop
Springfield - St. Michaels	Wareham	Woburn
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Person	City/Town
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Anderson, Nicholas, Major General	Cambridge
Andrew, John A., Governor	Boston
Banks, Nathaniel General	Waltham
Barker, Thomas A, Col, 17th New Hampshire Volunteers	Malden
Bartlett, Charles A. Captain, 6th Massachusetts Infantry	Chelmsford
Bartlett, William Francis, General	Boston
Barton, Clara, Humanitarian	Boston
Blackmar, Willmon, Medal of Honor	Hingham
Casey, David, Medal of Honor	Northbridge
Cass, Thomas, Colonel 9th Massachusetts	Boston
Devens, Charles, General	Boston
Devens, Charles, General	Worcester
Dimon, Augustus, Col, 1st US Vols, Brevet Brigadier Gen	Lowell
Douglas, Fredrick, Abolitionist	New Bedford
Draper, W. F., General	Milford
Everett, Edward, Governor	Boston
Farragut, David Glasgow, Admiral	Boston
Fuller, Sarah, Women's Relief Corps, First President	Malden
Garrison, William Lloyd, Abolitionist	Boston
Garrison, William Lloyd, Abolitionist	Newburyport
Hazard, Oliver E, Soldier	Leominster
Hooker, Joseph, General	Boston
Howe, Henry, 2nd Lt, 30th Massachusetts Infantry	Lowell
Ladd, Whitney and Taylor, Soldiers	Lowell
Lincoln, Abraham, President	Hingham
Lincoln, Abraham, President	Boston
Phillips, Wendell, Abolitionist	Boston
Pinder, Albert, Captain, 57th Massachusetts Infantry	Lowell
Rice, Edmund	Wakefield
Russell, Henry Stugis, Soldier	Milton
Shaw, Robert Gould, Colonel 54th Massachusetts	Cambridge
Stevenson, Thomas G, General	Boston
Sumner, Charles, Senator	Boston
Sumner, Charles, Senator	Cambridge
Torey, Charles T., Abolitionist	Cambridge
Webster, Daniel, Senator	Boston
Wild, Edward A., Brigadier General	Cambridge
Winslow, Antrim Winslow, Admiral	Boston

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Gravesites - Civilians

Name	Cemetery	City/Town
Adams, Charles Francis, Ambassador to Britian	Mount Wallaston	Quincy
Andrew, John A, Governor	Old Ship Church	Hingham
Barton, Clara, Humanitarian	North Cemetery	Oxford
Booth, Edwin	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Dix, Dorethea, Superintendent of Nursing	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Everett, Edward, Senator	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
French, Daniel Chester, Sculptor	Sleepy Hollow	Concord
Garrison, William Lloyd, Abolitionist	Forest Hills	Jamacia Plain
Gilson, Helen, Civil War Nurse	Woodlawn	Everett
Homer, Winslow, Artist	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Howe, Julia Ward, Battle Hymn of the Republic	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Lowe, Joseph C., Lawrence Massacre	Laurel Hill	Fitchburg
Milmore, Martin, Sculptor	Forest Hills	Jamacia Plain
Phillips, Wendell, Abolitionist	Milton	Milton
Root, George, Composer	Harmony Vale	North Reading
Trask, Josiah Chaplin, Lawrence Massacre	Laurel Hill	Fitchburg
Webster, Daniel, Senator	Winslow	Marshfield
Wilson Henry, Senator	Old Dell Park	Natick

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Place	Location
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Benajmin Butler Collection	
Brockton City Hall - Paintings	Brockton
Camp Meigs	Boston - Hyde Parl
Captain Forebes House Museum	Milton
Lincoln Log Cabin Relica	
Charlestown Naval Shipyard	Boston
National Historic Site	
Chesterwood - Daniel Chester French Studio	Stockbridge
Clara Barton House	Oxford
Eastover Civil War Museum	Lenox
Fort Warren	Georges Island, Boston Harbor
Fredrick Law Olmstead	Brookline
National Historic Site	
Grand Army of the Republic and Civil War Museum	Marblehead
Grand Army of the Republic Hall	Lynn
Henry Wilson Workshop	Natick
John Brown's Bell	Marlborough
Lawrence - Shot from Monitor	Lawrence City Hall
Liberator Office Site	Boston
Massachusetts Military Museum and Archives	Worcester
Medfield Memorial Hall - Civil War Collection	Medfield
Memorial Hall - Harvard Univerity	Cambridge
Meridian Hotel - Paintings	Boston
Monitor Monument	North Adams
Santarella - H.H. Kitson Studio	Tryingham
Springfield Armory National Historic Site	Springfield
St. Gaudens National Historic Site	Cornish, NH
State House	Boston
U.S. Grant Murals	Lowell

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Name	Cemetery	City/Town
Abbott, Edward Gardner, Capt, 2nd Mass. Inf.	Lowell	Lowell
Alanzo, Alan, Soldier	Vine Lake	Medfield
Bailey, Charles, Confederate Solider	Laurel Hill	Fitchburg
Bailey, Georege, Union Soldier	Laurel Hill	Fitchburg
Bailey, Nutting and Taft	Laurel Hill	Fitchburg
Blackner, Charles A., Soldier	Quabbin Park	Ware
Boyd, William, Co G, 1st Mass Cav	Wyoming	Melrose
Brown, Kilburn	Forest Dale	Malden
Brown, Oliver	Salem Street	Malden
Chafin, Phenaeas, Capt. Co B, 2nd MA Cav	Widewood	Ashland
Cheney, Herman, Soldier	Edge Grove	Framingham
Cheney, William Haskell, Lieut, 57th Mass Inf	Rural	Worcester
Crane, John P., Captain, Co F, 22rd Mass Inf	Woodbrook	Woburn
Cushing, Charles, Private, Co C, 13th MA, Inf	Evergreen	Boston
Day, James, Soldier, Co F, 52nd Mass Inf	Locust Hill	Montague
Dwight, Howard, Solider	Forest Hills	Jamacia Plain
Earle, Davis. Capt, Co F, 15th Mass Inf	Evergreen	North Brookfield
Foute, William, 27th Tennessee CSA	Rural	Worcester
Fronthingham, Ward B., Lieut, 55th Mass Inf	Mount Pleasant	Taunton
Grout, Willie, Lieutenant	Rural	Worcester
Holker, John. Soldier	Oak Hill	Newburyport
Jones, Burkill, 18th Connecticut Arty	Pine Grove	Spencer
Lincoln, Samuel, Co H. 23rd Mass Inf	Elmwood	East Bridgewater
Mantle, Georege, Co L, 83rd NY	Evergreen	Stoughton
McFarlin, Henry L., Sgt. Co E, 40th Mass Vols	Thomstown	Middleboro
Melvin Memorial, Soldiers	Sleepy Hollow	Concord
Needham, Sumner, Soldier, 6th Mass Inf	Bellevue	Lawrence
Nichols, Samuel. Co I, 16th Connecticut	Brimfield	Brimfield
Norton, Aron, Cpl, Co K, 52nd Reg Vols	Central	Southampton
Parker, John, Soldier	Old Dell Park	Natick
Porter, Marcus, Private, Co G, 47th Mass Inf	Evergreen	Stoughton
Powers, Isaac, Soldier, Co B, 27th MA Inf	Quabbin Park	Ware

Riley, Timothy, Corporal, NY Artillery	Hollywood	Brookline
Sadler, J. Wesley, Soldier	Quabbin Park	Ware
Sell, James, Soldier	Mt. Pleasant	Arlington
Stom, Luctan, Capt, Co F, 52nd Mass Infantry	Locust Hill	Montague
Swansey George, Lieut, US Navy	Mount Pleasant	Taunton
Torrey, Fitzgerald, Pierce, Kasha, Jefres	Bartlett	Amesbury
Wellington, Edward, Lieut	Rural	Worcester
Wellington, George, Co G, 2nd MA Heavy Arty	Rural	Worcester
Winslow, Louis, Soldier, Co H, 36th Mass Inf	Walnut Grove	No. Brookfield
Woodbury, George T., Capt. 1st NJ Light Arty	Oak Grove	Newburyport
Wright, Byron C., Soldier. Co A, Mass Vols	Green River	Greenfield
Wyman, Joseph, Soldier, Co E, 21st MA Inf	Cambridge	Cambridge

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Massachusetts Civil War Monuments Places of Interest and Gravesites

Regimental Officers

Name/Rank	Unit	Cemetery	City/Town
Arnold, William A.	9th RI Inf	Edson	Lowell
Brown, Henry, Col	2nd NJ Inf	Beverly Central	Beverly
Cass, Thomas, Col	9th Mass Inf	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Dutton, George, Major	9th Mass Inf	Evergreen	Stoughton
Dwight, William, Lt. Col	7th Mass Inf	Forest Hills	Jamaica Plain
Hapgood, Charles, Col	5th NH	Mountain View	Shrewsbury
Haskell, William H., Lt Col	132rd Illinois	Rural Cemetery	Worcester
Hasseltine, Francis, Col	12th Maine	Wyoming	Melrose
Higginson, Thomas, Col.	1st Carolina Col	Cambridge	Cambridge
Hollbrook, Charles L., Col.	43rd Mass Vols	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Leonard, Samuel H. Col.	12 Mass Inf	Rural Cemetery	Worcester
Osborne, Samuel Brevet		Broad Street	Salem
Osborne, Thomas, Col	1st NY Artillery	Hillside	North Adams
Stone, Eban, Col.	48th Mass Inf	Oak Grove	Newburyport
Thomas, Stephen, Lt. Col	18th Mass Vols	Thomastown	Middleboro
Walker, Elijah, Col.	4th Maine Inf	Cambridge	Cambridge
Webster, Fletcher, Col.	12th Mass Inf	Winslow	Marshfield
Weston, Thomas, Col		Thomastown	Middleboro
Wilson, Henry H. Lt. Col		Old Dell Park	Natick

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Volume 10

Massachusetts Civil War Monuments

Places of Interest and Gravesites

Gravesites - General Officers

Italics - Brevet Brigadier Generals

Units noted for those who did not command brigades or equivalent

Name	Cemetery	City/Town
<i>Abbott, Henry Aarcom, 1st Conn Artillery</i>	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Abbott, Henry Livermore, 20th Mass Infantry</i>	Lowell Cemetery	Lowell
<i>Adams, Charles Francis, 1st Mass Cavalry</i>	Mount Walloston	Quincy
Ames, Adelbert, Major General	Hildreth Family	Lowell
Andrews, Leonard Andrews, Major General	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Armory, Thomas Isaac, Brigadier General	Forest Hills	Jamacia Plain
Arnold, Lewis Goulding, Brigadier General	St. Marys	Newton Lower Falls
Banks, Nathaniel P., Major General	Grove Hill	Waltham
Barlow, Francis, Major General	Walnut Street	Brookline
Barnard, John G., Major General	Barnard Cemetery	Sheffield
Barnes, James, Major General	Springfield	Springfield
Bartlett, William Francis, Major General	Pittsfield	Pittsfield
<i>Bates, James L, U.S. Volunteers</i>	Highland	South Weymouth
<i>Blakeslee, Erastus, 1st Conn Cavalry</i>	Walnut Hills	Brookline
<i>Boomer, George B., Brigadier General</i>	Rural	Worcester
Briggs, Henry Shaw, Brigadier General	Pittsfield	Pittsfield
Butler, Benjamin, Major General	Hildreth Family	Lowell
Carleton, John Henry, Brigadier General	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Carrington, Henry Beebee, Brigadier General	Fairview	Hyde Park
<i>Chamberlain, Samuel Emery, Brigadier General</i>	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Cogswell, William, 2nd Mass Infantry</i>	Harmony Grove	Salem
Couch, Darius Nash, Major General	Mount Pleasant	Taunton
Cowdin, Robert, Brigadier General	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Curtis, Greely, 15th Mass Cavalry</i>	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Davis, Charles Henry, Rear Admiral	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Day, Hannibal, Brigadier General	Evergreen	Fitchburg
Devens, Charles, Brevet Major General	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Deveraux, Arthur Forrester, 19th Mass Infantry</i>	Broad Street	Salem
<i>Draper, William Francis, 36th Mass Infantry</i>	Hopedale Village	Hopedale
Dwight, William, Major General	Forest Hills	Jamacia Plain
Eustis, Henry Lawrence, Brigadier General	Mount Auburn	Cambridge

Gordon, John Henry, Brigadier General	Edgell Grove	Framingham
<i>Green, Henry Durrell, 6th and 17th US Infantry</i>	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Guiney, Patrick Robert, 9th Mass Infantry</i>	Holywood	Brookline
<i>Hallowell, Edward N, 54th Mass (Colored) Infantry</i>	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Hamblin, Joseph E, Major General	Woodside	Yarmouth Port
<i>Hawkes, George, 21st Mass Infantry</i>	Pine Grove	Templeton
Hincks, Edward Winslow, Major General	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Howe, Albion Parris, Major General	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Ingrahm, Timothy, Brigadier General</i>	Rural	New Bedford
Jackson, Nathaniel James, Major General	Oak Hill	Newburyport
<i>Jones, Edward F., 6th and 26th Mass Infantry</i>	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Kimball, John White, 15th Mass Infantry</i>	Laurel Hill	Fitchburg
Lander, Frederick West	Broad Street	Salem
<i>Lee, William Raymond, Brigadier General</i>	Forest Hills	Jamacia Plain
<i>Lincoln, William Sever, 34th Mass Infantry</i>	Rural	Worcester
Lowell, Charles Russell, 2nd Mass Cavalry	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Lyman, Luke, 27th Mass Infantry</i>	Bridge Street	Northampton
Monroe, Nelson, General	Mt. Pleasant	Arlington
Nickerson, Franklin Stillman, Brigadier General	Forest Hills	Jamacia Plain
<i>Osborne, Francis Augustus, 24th Mass Infantry</i>	Old Ship (Hingham)	Hingham
Paine, Charles Jackson, Major General	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Palfrey, Francis, 20th Mass Infantry</i>	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Pickett, Joshia, 39th Mass Infantry</i>	Rural	Worcester
Pratt, Calvin Edward, Brigadier General	Rochester	Rochester
<i>Revere, Paul, 20th Mass Infantry</i>	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Ripley, John Wolfe, Major General	Springfield	Springfield
Shepard, Isaac, Brigadier General	Wildwood	Ashland
<i>Sprague, Augustus, 2nd Mass Heavy Artillery</i>	Rural	Worcester
<i>Starbird, Isaac Warren, 19th Mass Infantry</i>	Forest Hills	Jamacia Plain
Stevenson, Thomas G., Brigadier General	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Talbot, Thomas Hammond, 19th Maine Heavy Artillery</i>	Walnut Hills	Brookline
Tower, Zealous, Major General	Central	Cohasset
Underwood, Adin Ballou, Major General	Newton	Newton
<i>Ward, George, 19th Mass Infantry</i>	Rural	Worcester
Warren, Fitz-Henry, Brigadier General	Brimfield	Brimfield
<i>Wells, George Duncan, 34th Mass Infantry</i>	Green River	Greenfield
Winslow, John Ancrum, Rear Admiral	Forest Hills	Jamacia Plain

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Massachusetts Civil War Monuments Places of Interest and Gravesites Gravesites - Medal of Honor

Name	Unit	Rank	Cemetery	City/Town
Adams, John	19th Mass Inf., Co I	Capt.	Pine Grove	Lynn
Allen, Nathaniel M.	1st Mass Inf., Co B	Corp.	Woodlawn	Acton
Ames, Adelbert	Griffens Battery	First Lt	Hidreth Family	Lowell
Bibber, Charles J.	US Navy, USS Agawam	Gunners Mate	Woodlawn	Everett
Bickford, John E	US Navy, Kearsarge	Masters Mate	Mount Pleasant	Glouster
Blackmar, Wilmar	1st W Va Cavalry, Co H	Capt.	Cedar Grove	Boston
Boody, Robert M.	40th NY Inf., Co B	Corp.	Greenwood	Haverhill
Boss, Orlando	35th Mass Inf., Co F	Corp.	Laurel Grove	Fitchburg
Brownell, William	US Navy, USS Benton	Masters Mate	Oak Grove	New Bedford
Bryant, Andrew S.	36th Mass Inf., Co A	Sergeant	Springfield	Springfield
Carney, William	Mass Inf. Colored Troops	Sergeant	Oak Grove	New Bedford
Casey, David	25th Mass Inf., Co C	Corp.	St. Patrick's	Northbridge
Chandler, Henry F.	59th Mass Inf., Co E	Sergeant	West Parish	No. Andover
Chandler, John B.	US Navy, USS Richmond	Coxswain	Vine Hill	Plymouth
Conney, M (AKA Mack)	US Navy, Hendrick Hudson	Seaman	St. Mary's	Lynn
Copp, Charles D.	9th NH Inf., Co C	Capt.	Middle	Lancaster
Cosgrove, Thomas	40th Mass Inf., Co F	Private	Monore	Lexington
Davis, John	59th Mass Inf., Co D	Private	Holy Cross	Malden
Dean, John M.	29th Mass Inf.	Major	Assonet Burial	Freetown
Deland, Fredrick N.	40th Mass Inf., Co B	Private	Mahaiwe	Great Barrington
Downey, William	4th Mass Inf., Co B	Private	St. Mary's	New Bedford
Duffy, John	5th Mass Inf., Co B	Private	Oak Grove	New Bedford
Eddy, Samuel E.	37th Mass Inf., Co E	Private	Mount	Chesterfield
Elliott, Russell G.	3rd Mass Inf., Co H	2nd Lt.	Woodlawn	Everett
Falls, B. Frank	19th Ma Inf., Co A	Color Sgt.	Pine Grove	Lynn
Gardner, Charles	32nd Mass Inf, Co E	Private	Washington St.	Norwell
Gaylord, Levi B.	29th Mass Inf., Co A	Sergeant	Cohasset Central	Cohasset
George, Daniel G.	US Navy	Seaman	Locust Gove	Merrimac
Gifford, David L.	4th Mass Cav, Co B	Private	South Dartmouth	Dartmouth
Gile, Frank S.	US Navy	Landsman	Ridgewood	No. Andover
Hadley, Osgood	6th NH Inf, Co E	Sergeant	Rural	Southborough
Harrison, George	US Navy, USS Kearsarge	Seaman	Forest Dale	Malden
Haskell, Marcus	35th Mass Inf., Co C	Sergeant	Beechwood	Centerville
Hathaway, Edward	US Navy, USS Sciota	Seaman	Woodlawn	Everett
Hawkins, Gardner	2nd Vermont Inf, Co E	1st Lt.	Lindenwood	Stoneham
Hesseltine, Francis	13th Maine Inf.	Colonel	Wyoming	Melrose
Holehouse, James	7th Mass Inf., Co B	Corp.	Oak Grove	Fall River
Homan, Conrad	29th Mass Inf, Co A	1st Lt.	Edwards	Framingham
Horgan, M. (Howard)	US Navy	Landsman	Holy Cross	Malden
Horton, James	US Navy, USS Montauk	Gunners Mate	Forest Hills	Boston
Houghton, Edward	US Navy	Seaman	Hollywood	Brookline
Howard, S. Edward	8th Vt Inf, Co H	First Sgt.	Newton	Newton

Howe, William H.	29th Mass Inf., Co K	Sergeant	Woodlawn	Everett
Hunter, Charles A.	34th Mass Inf., Co E	Sergeant	Pine Grove	Spencer
Jellison, Benjamin	19th Mass Inf., Co C	Sergeant	Elmwood	Haverhill
Kenna, Bartlet	US Navy, USS Brooklyn	Seaman	Cherry Hill	Gloucester
Knight, Charles H.	9th NH Inf, Co I	Corp.	Oak Grove	Springfield
Laffey, Bartlett	US Navy, USS Marmora	Seaman	Mount Calvary	Roslindale
Leonard, Edwin	37th Mass Inf., Co I	Sergeant	White Church	Greenfield
Lovering, George	4th Mass Inf., Co I	Sergeant	Union	Holbrook
Lunt, Alfonzo M.	28th Mass Inf., Co F	Sergeant	Cambridge	Cambridge
Luther, James H.	7th Mass Inf., Co D	Corp.	Westville	Taunton
Mack, Alexander	US Navy, USS Brooklyn	Boatswains Mate	St. Patrick's	Fall River
Mahoney, Jeremiah	20th Mass Inf., Co A	Sergeant	Holy Cross	Malden
Manning, Joseph S.	29th Mass Inf., Co K	Private	Old Burial	Ipswich
Maxham, Lowell M.	7th Mass Inf., Co F	Corp.	Mayflower Hill	Taunton
Maynard, George	13th Mass Inf., Co D	Private	Mt. Feake	Waltham
Munsell, Harvey May	99th PA Inf., Co A	Sergeant	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Newland, William	US Navy, USS Oneida	Ordinary Seaman	Prospect Hill	Millis
O'Brien, Oliver	US Navy, Sloop John Adan	Coxswain	Oak Hill	Gloucester
Osborne, William H.	29th Mass Inf., Co C	Private	Elmwood	East Bridgewater
Pinkham, Charles.	57th MA Inf	Sg. Major (as)	Hope	Worcester
Plunkett, Thomas	21st Mass Vols	Corp.	Hope	Worcester
Poole, William B	US Navy, USS Kearsarge	Quartermaster	Pine Grove	Lynn
Reed, Charles	9th In. MA Lt Arty,	Bugler	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Roantree, James	US Marines	1st Sgt.	Mount Calvary	Roslindale
Robinson, John H.	19th Mass Inf., Co I	Private	Mt. Benedict	Boston
Seagrave, William	US Troops, Co K	Capt.	Prospect Hill	Uxbridge
Stevens, Daniel	US Navy, USS Canonicus	Quartermaster	Walnut Grove	Danvers
Sweat, Joseph	6th Mass Inf, Co C	Private	Oak Grove	Medford
Tobin, John Michael	9th Mass Inf.	1st Lt. (as)	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
Tracy, Charles H.	37th Mass Inf, Co A	Sergeant	Fairview	Chicopee
Verney, James W.	US Navy, Pontoosue	Chief QM	Cedar Grove	Boston
Wagner, John W.	8th Missouri Inf.	Corp.	Forest Hills	Jamaica Plain
Walsh, John	5th New York Cav, Co D	Colonel	St. Benedicts	Springfield
Welch, Richard	37th Mass Inf, Co E	Sergeant	Eastlawn	Williamstown
Whitman, Frank M.	35th Mass Infm Co C	Sergeant	Riverview	Groveland
Wright, Samuel Cole	29th Mass Inf, Co E	Sergeant	Oak Hill	Plymouth

Appendix B

Cities and Towns

Monuments not Located

Massachusetts Civil War Momuments Places of Interest and Gravesites

Cities and Towns where None Located

Alford	Montgomery
Amherst - reportedly in storage	Mount Washington
Becket	Nantucket
Bourne	New Ashford
Boxborough	New Marlborough
Brewster	New Salem
Buckland	Norfolk (1870)
Burlington	Norton
Chemlsford	Otis
Cheshire	Pelham
Chesterfield	Peru
Chilmark	Phillipston
Clarksburg	Provincetown - unable to locate
Dartmouth	Rehoboth
Dennis	Richmond
East Longmeadow	Rockport - unable to locate
Egremont	Russell
Erving	Sandisfield - removed after attempted theft
Florida	Savoy
Freetown	Seekonk
Gay Head	Shutesbury
Gill	Somerset
Gosnold	Sunderland
Greenwich	Tewksbury
Hamilton	Tisbury
Hancock -unable to locate	Tolland
Heath	Truro
Holland	Tyngsboro - destroyed in fire
Hopedale	Washington
Lakeville	Wayland
Lanesbrough	Wellesley
Lenox	Wendell
Leverett	West Newbury
Leydon	West Stockbridge
Longmeadow	West Tisbury
Lynnfield	Westwood
Middlefield	Whatley - Unable to locate
Middleton	Windsor
Monroe	Worthington
Montague - unable to locate	Yarmouth
Monterey	

Appendix C

Where they Fought

Massachusetts Civil War Momuments Places of Interest and Gravesites

Where they Fought

Aldie
Antietam
Appomattox Court House
Arrowfield Church
Atlanta
Balls Bluff
Blaine's Crossroads
Blue Spring
Brandy Station
Briscoe Station
Bull Run
Cambells Station
Cedar Creek
Cedar Mountain
Champion Hill
Chancellorville
Chancellorsville
Chantilly
Charlestown
Cold Harbor
Corinth
Drewy's Bluff
Fair Oaks
Fort Fisher
Fort Hudson
Fort Steadman
Fort Sumpter
Fredricksburg
Gaines Mills
Gettysburg
Glendale
Goldsboro
Hanover Court House
Heckmans Farm

Iuka
Jackson
Kingston
Knoxville
Laurel Hill
Locust Grove
Malvern Hill
March to the Sea
Maryre's Heights (Fredricksburg)
Mobile
New Berne
New Madrid
New Orleans
Newburne
North Anna
Pegram Farm
Petersburg
Port Hudson
Rescasa
Richmond
Roanoke
Savannah
Sherman's Carolina Campaign
Spottsylvania
Vicksburg
Weldon Railroad
Whitehall
Wilcox Bridge
Wilderness
Wrenns Mills
Yorktown

Appendix D

Monument Fabricators

Massachusetts Civil War Monuments Places of Interest and Gravesites

Monument Fabricators

A.C. Kinney	Gorham Manufacturing (4)
Ames and Snow	Jos Brother Co
Ames Manufacturing (7)	M. H. Powers (3)
Ames Works	Mitchell Granite Co. (2)
Andrews and Wheeler	Momument Bronze Company
Badger Brothers	W.H. Mullin Co.
Batterson Momument Works (2)	New England Granite Works (3)
Batterson, Canfield & Co.(successor to Batterson)	(Succesor to Batterman)
Boman Bronze Works	O. M. Wentworth
Boston Marble and Granite	Olmstead Brothers
Bureau Brothers	Prout Brothers
Bubler and Co.	Royal Foundary (2)
Chicopee Bronze Works	Smith Granite Co.
Churchill, Tarask & Co.	Spauling Foundary (3)
Fredrick and Field	Tateum & Horigan
Henry Bonnard Bronze Co. (2)	T. F. McGann & Sons
Hollowell Granite Co.	Van Amringe Granite Co.
J.J. Horgan	Webb Granite Company

() - Number of Monuments

Appendix E

Civil War Monument Artists

Massachusetts Civil War Momuments Places of Interest and Gravesites

Artists

Artist	Location of Works
Thomas Ball (3)	Boston - Emancipation, Sumner, Andrew
Fred Bairncoat	Middleborough
Thomas Bass (2)	Boston - Sumner
James Batterson (3)	Deerfield, Greenfield, Williamstown
William J. Beal	Hanover
Peter Blessington	Plymouth
Richard Evans Brooks	Boston - Thomas Cass
R.F. Carter	Monson
Edward J. Clarke	Winthrop
Jerome Connor	South Hadley
Paul Cote	Leominster - Hazard
Thomas Crawford	Peabody
Leonard Croske	Amesbury
Cyrus Dallin (2)	Woburn, Sherborne
B.F. Dwight	Boston - Dorchester
Henry Jackson Ellicott (2)	Holoyke, Lawrence
Daniel Chester French (6)	Worcester - Devens; Boston - Hooker; Wendell Phillips; Newburyport - Garrsion; Concord - Melville Memorial; Milford - W F Draper
Fin Haakon Frolich	Webster
John G. Hardey	Hudson
N.M. Hobart	Braintree
John Horrington 2)	Holbrook, Nahant
John Adams Jackson	Lynn
James. H. Jenks	Chatham
Henry Hudon Kitson (3)	Tryingham; Boston - Farragut Waltham - Banks
Theo Alice Ruggles Kitson (7)	Newburport, North Andover, North Attleborough Sharon, Topsfield, Townsend, Ashburnham
Charles E. Keck	
F. Kohlagan	Randolph, Whitman
Thompson Launt	Pittsfield
Augustus Lukeman	Sommerville
W.W. Lummus	Boston - West Roxbury
T. J. McAuliff	Charlton
Atkins Heron McNeil	Northbridge

George F. Meacham
Martin Milmore (8)

Chester Mitchell
Melzar Hunt Mosman (6)

Andrew J. Newlander
Henry L. Norton
Arthur O'Connor Jr.
W. R. O'Donovan
John Francis Paramino
Chares E. Parker
Paul Philipteau
Charles H. Pizzano
Edward Clark Potter
Manual Powers
Randolph Rogers
Bela Lyon Pratt (3)
Rauch
Augustus Saint-Guadens (2)
Louis Saint-Gaudens (2)
Franklin Simmons
William Wetmore Story
Oliver Levi Warner
Quincy White
Anne Whitney

() - Number of Monuments

Waltham
Soliders and Sailors Monument, Mt Auburn - Sphinx
Framingham, North Brookfield, Woburn, Charlestown
Fitchburg, Forest Hills Cemetery

Quincy
Northampton, Saugus, Taunton, Wakefield
Westfield, Winchedon
Blackstone
Westford
Spencer

North Adams
Weymouth
Lowell Library - Grant Murals
Foxborough
Brookline
Springfield
Worcester
Abington, Malden, State House - Nurses, Butler
Lowell - Victory
Boston 54th Massachusetts, Cambridge
Boston Public Library
Chelsea
Boston - Edward Everett
Boston - William Lloyd Garrsion
Attleborough
Cambridge - Charles Sumner

Appendix F

Artists Profiles

ARTISTS PROFILES

The following are brief profiles of some of the more prolific creators of Civil War monuments in Massachusetts. The most well know are likely Charles French and Augustus Saint Gaudens. As such, profiles of these artists are brief.

The following artists highlighted and the towns in which they are located or persons portrayed are:

Thomas Ball – Emancipation (Boston), Andrew (Boston) Sumner (Boston)

Daniel Chester French – Devens (Boston), Hooker (Boston), Wendell Philipps (Boston), Garrison (Newburyport), Melville Memorial (Concord), Draper (Milford)

Henry Hudson Kitson – Farragut (Boston), Banks (Waltham), Tryingham

Theo Alice Ruggles Kitson – Newburyport, North Andover, North Attleborough, Sharon, Topsfield, Townsend, Ashburnham

Thompson Launt – Pittsfield

Martin Milmore – Soldiers and Sailors (Boston), Forest Hills Cemetery (Boston) Sphinx (Cambridge), Framingham, North Brookfield, Woburn, Charlestown, Fitchburg

Melzar Hunt Moseman – Northampton, Saugus, Taunton, Wakefield, Westfield, Winchendon

Bella Pratt – Abington, Malden, Nurses (State House Boston), Butler (Lowell)

Augustus Saint Gaudens – Shaw Memorial (Boston), Cambridge

Ann Whitney – Sumner (Cambridge)

Thomas Ball

Thomas Ball was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts in 1819. His father's early death forced him to be the breadwinner for the family. Lacking formal education, he worked at miscellaneous jobs at the Boston Museum and Fine Arts Gallery. Although his first love was music, he was natural artist supplementing his income by portrait painting. He established began his own studio in 1837. Gradually moving from painting to sculpture, he became well know as a sculpture of cabinet busts. Further expanding his horizons, he began executing smaller statues and was given the commission to create the statue to George Washington in the Boston Garden. Other works included Daniel Webster in Central Park, New York City, Josiah Quincy at the old Boston City Hall, Washington at Methuen, Massachusetts (which includes busts of Lafayette, Greene, Knox and Lincoln.

Ball became a well know and successful artist. He lived periodically in Italy and formed a small expatriate artist community. His Civil War related works include "Emancipation" (in Washington and Boston), Charles Sumner (Boston Garden) and John A. Andrew (Boston State House). One of his early protégés was Martin Milmore (see below).

In additional to painting and sculpture, Ball was an accomplished singer and performed in the St. Paul's Choir, Handel and Hayden Society. Ball died in Montclair, New Jersey in 1911.

Daniel Chester French

Daniel Chester French was born in New Hampshire in 1850. In 1875 he received his first commission, at 23, for one of the most famous works America – the Minuteman in Concord. A Later he created one of the most famous works in the world – the Lincoln Memorial in Washington.

His works include John Harvard at Harvard University, John Boyle O'Reilly in Boston, General Cass in Michigan State House, the Republic for the Colombian Exposition, Angle of Death and the Young Sculptor at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Alma Marter at Columbia University, and doors at the Boston Public Library (Muse and Poetry, Knowledge and Wisdom and Truth and Inspiration).

In addition to his Civil War works in Massachusetts, he also created the statue to Grant in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia,

Henry Hudson Kitson

Kitson was born in England in 1865. His most memorable work is the state of John Parker statue on Lexington Green. Among his works are the Dyer Memorial Fountain in Providence, Patrick A. Collins, Robert Burns and Henry B. Endicott in Boston and the Plymouth Memorial.

His Civil War works include the Iowa State Memorial at Vicksburg and the monument at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Theo Alice Ruggles Kitson

Theo Alice Ruggles Kitson was born in Brookline, Massachusetts in 1876. Her father, Cyrus Ruggles, was postmaster in Brookline. He encouraged her pursuit of an artistic career, which must have been daring for both in the late 1800's. (See description below regarding Anne Whitney and the creation of Charles Sumner statue in Cambridge, Massachusetts).

In an effort to build on her natural artistic talent, her mother attempted to enroll her in the Boston Museum School. She was rejected because of age - 15.

At 16 she won her first artistic prize for the work "Head of an Italian Girl" at the Boston Mechanics Hall Exhibition. She studied under, and eventually married, famed artist Henry Hudson Kitson. When only 20 she exhibited at Paris Salon winning a prize for her work and thus becoming the first American sculptor and the second woman artist to win a prize at the Salon. Replicas of that work are located in several Massachusetts towns.

At 29 she created one of her earliest and most renowned Civil War monument - Massachusetts Memorial to the 29th, 36th and 55th Regiments at the Vicksburg Battlefield. Known as "The Volunteer of 1862" it was hailed as "Hidden depth that touches the lifeless bronze. His study strength, not casual unselflessness, his manhood that is sincere; so full of life that he is unintimidated by death."

Civil War works include over 70 busts, reliefs and monuments at Vicksburg National Military Park. Her Civil War works in Massachusetts include versions The Volunteer of 1861 (Ashburnham, North Attleborough, Rockport, Sharon and Townsend), and The Wounded Color Sergeant (Topsfield). Her statue of a Civil War soldier in North Andover portends "The Hiker" (see below). Other Civil War works include: the Iowa Monument at Vicksburg (with her husband Henry Hudson) (Vicksburg, MS), Mother Bickerdyke Memorial (Galenburg, IL), the Georgia Volunteer (Savannah GA) Civil War Monument (Westbrook ME), Civil War soldier (Warwick RI), Soldiers and Sailors Monument (North Providence, RI), statues at Goshen and Walden New York and Defenders of the Union (Pasadena CA).

Her most ubiquitous work is a Spanish American War statue – “The Hiker”. Like the Civil War “sentinel” it became the most visible monument to the Spanish American War soldier. Other related monuments include the Spanish American War Monuments in Schenectady NY and Minneapolis, Minnesota as well as works in Georgia, Louisiana, Maine and Pennsylvania. Other works in Massachusetts include Victory (Hingham), The Doughboy (Mansfield, Hopkington), Soldiers Monument (North Andover), Tadeusz Kosciuszko (Boston Public Garden), Minuteman of the Revolution (Framingham) and the Newsboys Memorial (Brookline).

As testimony to her talent, and the prejudice against women professionals at the turn of the last century, Lorando Taft wrote “In the spirit of this ably composed work one is almost compelled to qualify the somewhat sweeping association that no woman has yet modeled a male figure to look like a man. Her talent is robust and she attacks fearlessly the problems of monumental statuary.”

Theo was the first woman elected to the National Sculptor Society. She died in 1932 at 61 and was survived by her husband and three children.

Thompson Launt

Thomson was born in Queens County, Ireland. His parents immigrated to New York where he based his career, which focused initially of portrait busts. The statue of “Napoleon” was his first major work and launched his career as a major sculptor. His “Rocky Mountain Trapper” won accolades at the 1867 Paris Exposition.

In addition to his Massachusetts statue in Pittsfield, other Civil War works include General John Sedgwick at West Point, Ambrose Burnside in Providence and Admiral DuPont at DuPont Circle (moved to Wilmington, Delaware), and General Winfield Scott at the Old Soldiers Home in Washington.

Martin Milmore

Martin Milmore was born in Queen Country Ireland in 1844. His family moved to the United States when he was five years old. He attended the Lowell Institute and became associated with the artist Thomas Ball (Ball’s works include the statue Emancipation in Park Square, Boston) as an errand boy. Milmore’s artistic skills became readily apparent. His first major Civil War work was the “Roxbury Sentinel” located in Forest Grove Cemetery. This work became the standard for the sentinel style. Another seminal work, which became a model for the allegorical Civil War statuary movement was the Boston Soldiers and Sailors monument dedicated in 1877.

Other Civil War monuments created by Milmore are: “Devotion” for the Chicago Sanitary Fair, Charles Sumner (U.S. Capitol and the Boston State House), Wendell Phillips (Smithsonian Institution and Boston Public Library, Henry Wilson (Boston State House), several monuments in Maine (Appleton, Abbott and Waterville), New

Hampshire (Amherst, Claremont, Keene and Peterborough) and Pennsylvania (Chester and Erie).

His other works include the statues at Horticultural Hall in Boston (Ceres, Flora, Pomona), the John Glove Statue in Marblehead and General Sylvanus Thayer at West Point.

Milmore died in Boston in 1883 at the age of 37.

Melzar Hunt Moseman

Moseman was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts in 1846. His principal work was as a founder, having followed his fathers footsteps in the Ames Company, and founding his own company in 1884. He studied in Paris and was the principal caster for Augustus St. Gaudens. Responsibilities included the U.S. Grant statue in Chicago. Early works included the design of the statuary for the Colombian Exposition in Chicago.

Among his other Civil War works include the Massachusetts Monument at Winchester, Virginia, the Massachusetts Monument at New Berne, South Carolina and the Soldiers Monuments in Bridgeport, New Haven and Middletown Connecticut. Mosman was also responsible for the brass doors of the U. S. Capitol.

Bella Pratt

Pratt was born in Connecticut in 1867 and entered the Yale School of Fine Art at 16. He studied in Paris and then with St. Gaudens.

Pratt was a significant contributor to the figures displayed at the Pan American Exposition (Flora and Fruition). Some of his more famous works are "Philosophy" and the "Four Seasons" in the Library of Congress. His works in Boston include the statue to Edward Everett Hale in Boston Garden. The most notable Civil War work is the gravesite memorial to Benjamin Butler.

Augusts Saint Gaudens.

Agustus Saint Gaudens, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and the son of Mary McGinness and Frenchman Bernard Saint Gaudens. Among the millions who fled the famine, the immigrated to American in 1848 when he was one years old. His father recognized his innate talent and sent him to study in Paris where he established himself as a major artist with the statue "Hiawatha". Returning to New York became on the foremost artists of his time. One of his most enduring working is the Shaw Memorial dedicated to the 54th Massachusetts Regiment, one of the first African American units in the Civil War.

Saint Gaudens was on of the most prolific and well known sculptor of the Beau Arts Period. Much has been written about his career. The work that propelled his career was the statue to Farragut in New York City. He produced the standing Lincoln in Chicago.

One of the men he most admired was William Tecumseh Sherman. Sherman sat for him on several occasions while he created one of the more well known busts of the general. Subsequently he created the equestrian statue of Sherman in New York City.

Ann Whitney

Ann Whitney was born in 1821. Although an ardent abolitionist, he left the country during the Civil War for study in Italy. Many of her works were of prominent women rights advocates, such as Lucy Stone and Mary Livermore.

The early works that began her fame were the Fountain of Youth in San Francisco and Africa which was done while studying in Paris. She created the statue to Samuel Adams in Statuary Hall in the House of Representatives.

The rejection of her work in Cambridge (see Volume 5, Individuals, Charles Sumner, Cambridge) is the clearest indication of the bias against women artists at the beginning of the 1900's and her reaction is a demonstration of her focus and perseverance.

Other works include the Viking statue on Commonwealth Avenue.

Appendix G

Art Work in Harvard University Memorial Hall

Massachusetts Civil War Monuments Places of Interest and Gravesites

Civil War Related Artwork Harvard University Memorial Hall

Stained Glass

Title	Artist/Manufacturer
Honor and Peace	Sara Wyman Whitman
The Battle Window	John La Farge
The West Window	McPherson
Student and Soldier	Tiffany Studio
Reconciliation of Themistocles and Aristides	
South Transpect	Sara Wyman Whitman

Paintings

Title	Position	Artist
Edward Barry Dalton	Surgeon, 39th NY Vol.	Frank Weston Benson
Theodore Parkman	Color Sgt., 45th Mass Vol	Joseph Alexander Ames
Joseph Hayes	Maj. Gen, USV	Frank Russell Green
Robert Gould Shaw	Col, 54th Mass Infantry	Horace R. Burdick
George Hodges	Adj. 18th Mass Vol	William Sharp
William Hodges	Capt., 3rd Mass. Cavalry	William Sharp
William Dwight	Lt. Col, 2nd Mass Vol	Eastman Johnson
William Henry Furness	Lt. Col., 2nd MA Infantry	William Henry Furness
Henry Sanford Granesvoort	Brig. Gen, USV	Clinton Peters
Henry Ware Hall	Adj. 52st II Reg	S F J Johnson
Howard Dwight	Asst Adj. Gen., US Vol	Samuel Worcester Rowe
Thomas Bagley Jr.	Capt., 2nd Mass Infantry	Thomas Murphy Johnson Armstrong
Abraham Lincoln	President	Unkown
John Albion Andrew	Governor	Darius Cobb
Charles Sumner	Senator	Nahum B Ontank
Joseph Brigham Curtis	Lt. Col., 4th RI Infantry	Unkown

Sculpture

Title	Position	Artist
Charles Russell Lov	Brig. Gen, U.S. Volunteers	Daniel Chester French
William Francis Bartlett	Maj. Gen., US Infantry	Daniel Chester French

Appendix H

Paintings in City of Brockton

City Hall

Massachusetts Civil War Monuments Places of Interest and Gravesites

Brockton City Hall Civil War Paintings

Title	Artist
A Scouting Party	
Battle Between the Monitor and the Merrimack March 9, 1862	Richard Holland
The First Shot - Firing on Fort Sumpter - April 12, 1861	Richard Holland
Alabama and Keasearge - June 19, 1864	Richard Holland
Twelfth Massachusetts - Fletcher Webster Regiment Battle	Richard Holland
A Yankee Drummer Boy	Richard Holland
Saving the Colors, Andrew Jackson 12th Mass Regt.	F. Mortimer Lamb
The Charge of the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, High Ridge	F. Mortimer Lamb
Sharp Shooter	F. Mortimer Lamb
Cavalry Picket	F. Mortimer Lamb
The Assault on Battery Wagner - 54th Massachusetts July 18, 1863	F. Mortimer Lamb
Ninth Massachusetts Battery - Battle of Gettysburg July 1863	F. Mortimer Lamb
The Spirit of 1861	F. Mortimer Lamb
Peace	F. Mortimer Lamb
War	F. Mortimer Lamb

Appendix I

Regimental Officers
(Including Brevet Generals)

Massachusetts Civil War Monuments Places of Interest and Gravesites

Regimental Officers (*Italics - Brevet Brigadier General*)

Name/Rank	Unit	Cemetery	City/Town
<i>Abbott, Henry Harcom, Col</i>	1st Conn Artillery	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Abbott, Henry Livermore, Col</i>	20th Mass Inf	Lowell Cemetery	Lowell
<i>Adams, Charles Francis, Col</i>	1st Mass Cavalry	Mount Walloston	Quincy
<i>Arnold, William A.</i>	9th RI Inf	Edson	Lowell
<i>Bates, James L.</i>	<i>US Vols.</i>	<i>Highland</i>	South Weymouth
<i>Blakeslee, Erastus, Col</i>	1st Conn Cavalry	Walnut Hills	Brookline
<i>Brown, Henry, Col</i>	2nd NJ Inf	Beverly Central	Beverly
<i>Cass, Thomas, Col</i>	9th Mass Inf	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Chamberlain, Samuel E. Col</i>	<i>1st Mass Cavalry</i>	<i>Mount Auburn</i>	<i>Cambridge</i>
<i>Cogswell, Willaim</i>	<i>2nd Mass Inf</i>	<i>Harmony Grove</i>	<i>Salem</i>
<i>Curtis, Greely, Lt Col</i>	15th Mass Cav	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Deveraux, Arthur F, Col</i>	19th Mass Inf	<i>Broad Street</i>	<i>Salem</i>
<i>Draper, William Francis</i>	<i>36th Mass Inf</i>	<i>Hopedale Village</i>	<i>Hopedale</i>
<i>Dutton, George, Major</i>	9th Mass Inf	Evergreen	Stoughton
<i>Dwight, William, Lt. Col</i>	7th Mass Inf	Forest Hills	Jamaica Plain
<i>Green, Henry Durrell</i>	<i>6th and 17th US</i>	<i>Mount Auburn</i>	<i>Cambridge</i>
<i>Guiney, Patrick Robert, Col</i>	9th Mass Inf	<i>Hollywood</i>	<i>Brookline</i>
<i>Hallowell, Edward N, Col</i>		<i>Mount Auburn</i>	<i>Cambridge</i>
<i>Hapgood, Charles, Col</i>	5th NH	Mountain View	Shrewsbury
<i>Haskell, William H., Lt Col</i>	132 Ill	Rural Cemetery	Worcester
<i>Hasseltine, Francis, Col</i>	12 ME	Wyoming	Melrose
<i>Hawkes, George, Col</i>	21st Mass Inf	Pine Grove	Templetc
<i>Higginson, Thomas, Col.</i>	1st Carolina Col	Cambridge	Cambridge
<i>Hollbrook, Charles L., Col.</i>	43rd Mass Vols	Mount Auburn	Cambridge
<i>Jones, Edward F., Col.</i>	<i>6th and 26th MA</i>	<i>Mount Auburn</i>	<i>Cambridge</i>
<i>Kimball, John White, Lt Col</i>	15th Mass Inf	Laurel Hill	Fitchburg
<i>Leonard, Samuel H. Col.</i>	12 Mass Inf	Rural Cemetery	Worcester
<i>Lincoln, William Sever, Col</i>	34th Mass Inf	Rural	Worcester
<i>Lowell, Charles Russell,</i>	<i>2nd Mass Cav</i>	<i>Mount Auburn</i>	<i>Cambridge</i>
<i>Lyman, Luke, Lt. Col.</i>	<i>27th Mass Inf</i>	<i>Bridge Street</i>	<i>Northampton</i>
<i>Osborne, Francis, Col</i>	<i>24th Mass Inf</i>	<i>Old Ship (Hingham)</i>	<i>Hingham</i>
<i>Osborne, Francis, Brev Col</i>		Broad Street	Salem
<i>Osborne, Thomas, Col</i>	1st NY Artillery	Hillside	North Adams

Palfrey, Francis, Col
Pickett, Joshia
Revere, Paul, Col
Sprague, Augustus
Starbird, Isaac Warren, Col
Stone, Eban, Col.
Talbot, Thomas H. Lt. Col
Thomas, Stephen, Lt. Col
Walker, Elijah, Col.
Ward, George, Brevet. Col
Webster, Fletcher, Col.
Wells, George Duncan, Col
Weston, Thomas, Col
Wilson, Henry H. Lt. Col

20th Mass Inf
39th Mass Inf
20th Mass Inf
2nd Ma H Arty
19th Mas Inf
48th Mass Inf
1st ME Hvy Arty
18th Mass Vols
4th Maine Inf
15th Mass Inf
12th Mass Inf
34th Mass Inf

Mount Aubur
Rural
Mount Auburn
Rural
Forest Hills
Oak Grove
Walnut Hills
Thomastown
Cambridge
Rural
Winslow
Green River
Thomastown
Old Dell Park

Cambridge
Worcester
Cambridge
Worcester
Jamacia Plain
Newburyport
Brookline
Middleboro
Cambridge
Worcester
Marshfield
West Springfield
Middleboro
Natick

Appendix J

Brigadier Generals
Gravesites not Located

Massachusetts Civil War Monuments Places of Interest and Gravesites

Massachusetts Brevet Generals Gravesites not Found

Name	Rank	Unit
Albert, William Stretch	Colonel	3rd Regt Mass Vol. Heavy Artillery
Carruth, Summner	Colonel	35th Mass Vol Infantry
Chickering, Thomas Edward	Colonel	3rd Mass Vol Cavalry
Crowninshield, Caspar	Colonel	2nd Mass Vol Cavalry
Cunningham, James Adams	Lt. Colonel	32nd Mass Vol Infantry
Curtis, Arthur Russell	Lt. Colonel	20th Mass Vol Infantry
Dimon, Augustus Ropes	Colonel	1st U.S. Volunteers
Edmands, Joseph Cushing	Colonel	32nd Mass Vol Infantry
Frankle, Jones	Colonel	2nd Mass Vol Heavy Artillery
Goodell, Arthur Augustus	Lt. Colonel	36th Mass Vol Infantry
Gooding, Oliver Paul	Colonel	31st Mass Vol Infantry
Hartwell, Alfred Steadman	Colonel	55th Mass Colored Vol Infantry
Henry, Guy Vernor	Colonel	40th Mass Vol Infantry
Jenkins, Horatio Jr.	Lt. Colonel	4th Mass Vol Cavalry
Johns, Thomas Denton	Colonel	7th Mass Vol Infantry
Lee, Horace Clark	Colonel	27th Mass Vol Infantry
Macy, George Nelson	Colonel	20th Mass Vol Infantry
McLaughlen, Napoleon Bonaparte	Colonel	57th Mass Vol Infantry
Ordway, Albert	Major	24th Mass Vol Infantry
Patten, Henry Lyman	Major	20th Mass Vol Infantry
Peirson, Charles Lawrence	Colonel	29th Mass Vol Infantry
Prescott, George Lincoln	Colonel	32rd Mass Vol Infantry
Read, Samuel Tyler	Major	3rd Mass Vol Cavalry
Russell, Henry Sturgis	Colonel	5th Mass (Colored) Vol Cavalry
Sargent, Horace Binney	Colonel	1st Mass Vol Cavalry
Sherwin, Thomas Jr.	Lt. Colonel	22nd Mass Vol Infantry
Stephenson, Luther Jr.	Lt. Colonel	32rd Mass Vol Infantry
Stevenson, Roger Hopper	Lt. Colonel	24th Mass Vol Infantry
Titton, William Stonwell	Colonel	22nd Mass Vol Infantry
Walcott, Chareles Folsom	Colonel	61st Mass Vol Infantry
Washburn, Francis	Colonel	4th Mass Vol Cavalry
Wass, Ansell Dyer	Colonel	60th Mass Vol Infantry
Weld, Stephen Minot Jr.	Colonel	56th Mass Vol Infantry
Whittier, Francis Henry	Lt. Colonel	30th Mass Vol Infantry

Appendix K
Medal of Honor Awardees

Not Buried in Massachusetts
Or
Burial sites not Located

MASSACHUSETTS CIVIL WAR MONUMENTS PLACES OF INTERST AND GRAVESITES

MEDAL OF HONOR - ATTRIBUTED TO MASSACHUSETTS

GRAVESITES NOT KNOWN TO BE IN MASSACHUSETTS

Name	Unit/Ship	Rank	Cemetery	City	State/ Country
Arthur, Matthew	Navy, Carondelet	Signal QM			
Atkinson, Thomas E	Navy, US Richmond	Yoeman			
Barnum, James	Navy, New Ironsides	Yoeman			
Baybutt, Philip	2nd Ma Cav. Co A	Private	Southern	Manchester	Eng
Bazzar, Phillip	Navy, Santiago de Chile	Seaman			
Bois, Frank	Navy, Cincinnati	Quartermaster	GAR	Seattle	WA
Bond, William	Navy, Kearsarge	Boatswains Mate			
Brennan, Chistorpher	Navy, Mississippi	Seaman			
Crocker, Henry H.	2nd Ma Cav. Co F	Captain			
DeCastro, Joseph	19th Ma Inf, Co I	Corporal	Fairmount	Newark	NJ
Dennis, Richard	Navy, Brooklyn	Boatswains Mate			
Downey, William	4th Ma Cav., Co B	Private			
Duffey, John	4th Ma Cav. Co B	Private			
Ellsworth, Thomas F.	Ma Infantry	Captain	Mountain View	Altadena	CA
Ferris, Eugene W.	30th Ma Inf	1st Lt.	Rockville	Rockville	IN
Fitzpatrick, Thomas	Navy, Hartford	Coxswain			
Gardner, Robert	34th Ma Inf., Co K	Sergeant	Munsell	Parkers Corner	MI
Griffiths, John	Navy, Santiago de Chile	Capt Forecastle			
Griswold, Frank	Navy, Rhode Island	Seaman			
Hamilton, Thomas	Navy, Cincinnati	Quartermaster			
Hanna, Marcus A.	50th Ma Inf, Co B	Sergeant	Mount Pleasant	So. Portland	ME
Harbourne, John H.	29th Ma Inf, Co K	Private	Fernwood	Lansdowne	PA
Harcourt, Thomas	Navy, Minnesota	Seaman			
Harrington, Daniel	Navy, Pocahontas	Landsman			
Henry, Guy V.	40 Ma Vols	Colonel	Arlington Nat. Cem	Arlington	VA
Horton, Lewis	Navy, Rhode Island	Seaman			
Howard, Peter	Navy, Mississippi	Boatswains Mate			
James, John	Navy, Richmond	Capt of the Top			
Johns, Henry	49th Ma Inf, Co C	Private	Mountain View	Oakland	CA
Kappless, Leopold	57th Ma Inf., Co E	Sergeant	Washington Hebrew	Washington	DC
Logan, Hurgh,	Navy, Rhode Island	Capt Afterguard			
Lord, William	40th Ma Inf, Co C	Musician	Lutheran	Middle Village	NY
Lyons, Thomas	Navy, Pensacola	Seaman			
Marland, William	Ma Lt Arty, 2Indep	1st Lt.	Oak Hill	Griffin	GA
McDonald, John	Navy, Baron de Kalb	Boatswains Mate			
McFarland, John	Navy, Hartford	Capt Forecastle			
Miller, James	Navy, Marblehead	Quartermaster			
Moore, William	Navy, Benton	Boatswains Mate	Oakwood	Austin	TX
Murphy, Daniel J.	19th Ma Inf, Co F	Sergeant	Oakwood	Jefferson	TX
Nugent, Christopher	US Marines	Ord Sergeant	St. Raymonds	Bronx	NY

Parker, William	Navy, Cyaua	Capt Afterguard				
Prance, George	Navy, Ticonderoga	Capt Main Tops				
Preston, John	Navy, Onedia	Landsman				
Reagan, Jeremiah	Navy, Galena	Quartermaster				
Rice, Edmund	19th Ma Inf.	Major	Arlington Nat. Cem.	Arlington	VA	
Routry, John	Navy, Montauk	1st Class Fireman				
Saunders, James	Navy, Kearsarge	Quartermaster				
Savage, Auzella	Navy, Santiago de Cuba	Seaman				
Scanlan, Patrick	4th Ma Cav, Co A	Private	St. Mary's	Farmington	CT	
Sladen, Joseph	33rd Ma Inf, Co A	Private	US Military Academy	West Point	NY	
Smith, Andrew J.	55th Ma Inf	Corporal				
Smith, John	Navy, Lackawanna	Capt Forecastle				
Stanley, William A	Navy, Hartford	Shell Man				
Strong, James N,	49th Ma Inf, Co C	Sergeant	City	Fairfield	IA	
Swanson, John,	6th Ma Inf, Co C	Private	Crown Hill	Indianapolis	IN	
Taggart, Charles A,	37th Ma Inf, Co B	Private				
Talbott, William,	Navy, Louisville	Capt Forecastle	Maple Grove	Bath	ME	
Terry, John D,	23rd Ma Inf, Co E	Sergeant	Woodlawn	Bronx	NY	
Thielberg, Henry	Navy, Mount Washington	Seaman				
Thompson, William	Navy, Mohican	Signal QM	Mount Moriah	Philadelphia	PA	
Warren, Francis	49th Ma Inf, Co C	Corporal	Lake View	Cheyene	WY	
Williams, Agustus	Navy, Santiago de Cuba	Seaman				
Horton, James	Navy, Montauk	Gunners Mate	Cypress Hills	Brooklyn	NY	
Martin (Schenck)	6th US Cavalry	Sergeant	Arlington Nat. Cem	Arlington	VA	
Saxon, Rufus		Brigadier Gen.	Arlington Nat. Cem	Arlington	VA	